(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2728.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1799.

By his Excellency
BENJAMIN OGLE, Esquire,
Governor of Maryland.

WHEREAS the following proclamation, signed by the president of the United States, has been transmitted to me by the secretary of state, for the information of the people of this state, I have therefore thought proper to order and direct that it be published every day for the space of two weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in the Easton paper.

Given under my hand, at the city of Annapolis, this eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

By the governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, clerk
of the governor and council.

By the President
Of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

AS no truth is more clearly taught in the volume of inspiration, nor any more fully demonstrated by the experience of all ages, than that a deep sense and a due acknowledgment of the governing providence of a Supreme Being, and of the accountableness of men to Him as the searcher of hearts and righteous distributor of rewards and punishments, are conducive, equally, to the happiness and rectitude of individuals and to the well being of communities; as it is, also, most reasonable in itself, that men who are made capable of social acts and relations, who owe their improvements to the social state, and who derive their enjoyments from it, should, as a society, make their acknowledgments of dependence and obligation to Him who hath endued them with these capacities, and elevated them in the scale of existence, by these distinctions; as it is, likewise, a plain dictate of duty, and a strong sentiment of nature, that in circumstances of great urgency and seasons of imminent danger, earnest and particular supplications should be made to Him who is able to defend or to destroy; as, moreover, the most precious interests of the people of the United States are still held in jeopardy, by the hostile designs and insidious arts of a foreign nation, as well as by the dissemination among them of those principles subversive of the foundations of all religious, moral, and social obligations, that have produced incalculable mischief and misery in other countries; and as, in fine, the observance of special seasons for public religious solemnities, is happily calculated to avert the evils which we ought to deprecate, and to excite to the performance of the duties which we ought to discharge,—by calling and fixing the attention of the people at large to the momentous truths already recited, by affording opportunity to teach and inculcate them by animating devotion and giving to it the character of a national act;—For these reasons, I have thought proper to recommend, and I do hereby recommend accordingly, that Thursday, the 25th day of April next, be observed, throughout the United States of America, as a day of solemn humiliation, fasting and prayer.—That the citizens, on that day, abstaining as far as may be from their secular occupations, devote the time to the sacred duties of religion, in public and in private: That they call to mind our numerous offences against the most High GOD, confess them before him with the sincerest penitence, implore his pardoning mercy, through the great Mediator and Redeemer, for our past transgressions, and that, through the grace of his Holy Spirit, we may be disposed and enabled to yield a more suitable obedience to his righteous requisitions in time to come: That he would interpose to arrest the progress of that impiety and licentiousness in principle and practice, so offensive to himself and so ruinous to mankind: That he would make us deeply sensible that "righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is the reproach of any people:" That he would turn us from our transgressions and turn his displeasure from us: That he would withhold us from unreasonable discontent—from disunion, faction, sedition and insurrection: That he would preserve our country from the desolating sword: That he would save our cities and towns from a repetition of those awful pestilential visitations under which they have lately suffered so severely, and that the health of our inhabitants generally may be precious in his sight: That he would favour us with fruitful seasons, and so bless the labours of the husbandmen as that there may be food in abundance for man and beast: That he would prosper our commerce, manufactures and fisheries, and give success to the people in all their lawful industry and enterprize: That he would smile on our colleges, academies, schools and seminaries of learning, and make them nurseries of sound science, morals and religion: That he would bless all magistrates from the highest to the lowest, give them the spirit of their station, make them a terror to evil doers, and a praise to them that do well: That he would preside over the councils of the nation at this critical period, enlighten them to a just discernment of the public interest, and save them from mistake, division and discord: That he would succeed our preparations for defence, and bless our armaments by land and by sea: That he would put an end to the effusion of human blood, and the accumulation of human misery, among the contending nations of the earth, by disposing them to justice, to equity, to benevolence and to peace: And that he would extend the blessings of knowledge, of true liberty, and of pure and undefiled religion, throughout the world.

And I do, also, recommend that with these acts of humiliation, penitence and prayer, fervent thanksgiving to the author of all good be united, for the countless favours which he is still continuing to the people of the United States, and which render their condition as a nation eminently happy, when compared with the lot of others.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States of America, at the city of Philadelphia, this sixth day of March, in the year (L. S.) of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and of the Independence of the said states the twenty-third.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the President,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, March 8, 1799.

ORDERED, That the act to alter, abolish and repeal certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, and the act to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, be published once in each week, for the term of three months, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and the Herald, at Easton, and in Green's and English's paper, at George-town.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Council of Maryland.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state, as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cæcil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

III. *And be it enacted*, That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall be laid off into eight districts.

V. *And be it enacted*, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections in the city of Baltimore, and all and every part of the second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, which relate to the judges, place, time and manner of holding the several elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

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VI. *And be it enacted*, That no person possessing the qualification of property required by the constitution shall be entitled to vote at any election to be held for sheriffs, delegates to the general assembly, or electors of the senate, unless there be some written evidence that he is worth thirty pounds, or a freehold of fifty acres of land, at the time he offers to vote, this written evidence to be an assessment of property to that amount, which assessment may be made at any time before such person offers to vote, upon his producing satisfactory testimony of his possessing such property; the manner of making out such assessment, and the person or persons to judge of the qualification as to property, to be hereafter regulated by law.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That all parts of the constitution and form of government not herein before enumerated, which are repugnant to, and inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, annulled and avoided.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

TO THE VOTERS OF PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY.

I AM solicited by my friends to offer myself as a candidate at your next election, and at the particular request of some of the leading characters on Patowmack I now take my pen to address you on that head. It has been said in our county that I am not a decided character, you know my heart too well for me to dwell on that subject—true, I never was of any party in my life; I trust I never shall. I admit our constitution as one of the best in the world, and I hope I ever shall be watchful of the rights and liberties of our citizens—If you think me a character worthy of your confidence I shall humbly thank you for your votes—Should I be elected I pledge my honour honesty shall be my motto, sincerity my creed. Give me leave to subscribe myself

Your humble servant,

R. A. CONTEE.

Bladensburg, December 5, 1798.

SALEM, *April* 9.

Captain Herbert Woodberry, from St. Andero, informs, that the capture of captain Oliver, of Beverly, under the guns of the castle of that place, exeited strong murmurs among the inhabitants, and a new officer immediately succeeded to the command of the fort, who notified the French privateers in the harbour, that if they attempted to put out after an American vessel hove in sight, he would sink them.—Two days after, four American vessels came in and anchored, to avoid a cruiser that was off. In the evening one of the privateers took the turn of the tide, and without hoisting sail drifted along down and came across the bows of one of the Americans, intending to cut her out. The American had a few guns, which he had got well filled to salute her. The Spaniards had observed the manœuvres of the privateer from the fort, and once more forwarned her, that if she did not come to anchor immediately, they would sink her; she was obliged to obey, and the Americans remained unmolested. ——— in lat. 44, long. 15, captain W. was boarded by an English cutter, which had retaken a ship from City Point, Virginia, bound to England (name forgotten)—she had been captured by a new French 20 gun ship, and the crew all taken out. The Englishman had taken out the French crew, and sent the vessel to Jersey or Guernsey. A few days after, the English cutter had spoke another ship from City Point bound to England. —March 11, lat. 48, long. 36, captain W. spoke brig Franklin, Walker, of Boston, 28 days from the Havanna, bound to London.

BOSTON, *April* 9.

TRUXTON FOR EVER.

On Sunday night arrived sloop Phenix, captain Doane, in 17 days from Antigua. Two days before he sailed, a vessel in 24 hours from St. Kitt's, arrived, the captain of which informed him, that he there saw a French privateer schooner of 18 guns, and 150 men, which was sent in by commodore Truxton. That officer had sailed from St. Kitt's on the 10th of March, in the Constellation, in company with the Insurgente. They separated as they approached Guadaloupe; and when they came in full sight of that island, (agreeably to a plan concerted) they both appeared to bear up for port—the one under French colours, the other under American. They soon met and affected a very furious combat. The French on shore, deceived by these appearances, hastened the sailing of the above-mentioned privateer to aid their countrymen. She came out accordingly, and did not discover the deception till too late. 18 shot were fired at her, however, before she was brought to. Captain Doane, (our informant) speaks with confidence of the correctness of the intelligence; says he had a long conversation with the captain from St. Kitt's, as had others at Antigua, where the news was credited.

The Constitution frigate was lying at Antigua, in order to have her fore mast fished. She had not captured any thing.

The general Greene frigate, equipping at Newport, is nearly ready for sea.

The frigate building in this town, it is said, will be launched about the middle of May.

NEW-YORK, *April* 16.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Jedidiah Kelley, supercargo of the armed ship General Lincoln, to his owners in Norwich, dated

"*Havanna, March* 10, '99.

"We arrived here yesterday from Antigua, which place we left in company with the ship Sterling, which mounted more guns than the General Lincoln. We saw several privateers which we supposed were French; the ship Sterling universally gave chase to them, but they were soon out of sight, sailing much faster than the Sterling—after which the Lincoln was boarded and examined by two English cruisers, one a sloop from Jamaica, the other a brig of 16 guns, from New-Providence—the latter after permitting the Lincoln to pass, gave chase to the Sterling—she has not yet arrived.

"There is some expectation of an attack on this place by the English.—Report says (and not without belief,) that there is an expedition fitting out in England of 15 ships of the line, and 3000 troops, destined for this place—the certainty now is, three ships of the line and seven frigates cruising off the harbour, supposed to prevent obtaining any supplies or reinforcement of troops.

"Several American vessels have been taken to windward of this place. A Danish sloop that arrived here yesterday had been captured by a French privateer, detained 8 days and liberated—the captain of which says, the privateer had on board a number of thousand dollars taken from Americans bound to and from this place. Report says, that a French corvette has captured an American sloop of war—it is not believed, as there has been no such vessel heard of cruising in the West-Indies of late. Previous to our leaving Antigua there was one captured by a British ship to windward of that island, and brought in there."

"After the conclusion of the letter, he observes —"Since writing the within, the news is confirmed respecting the American ship being captured, of 22 guns. She was boarded ten leagues from this port by two French privateers, and 65 men killed out of 76!"

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 15.

THE LATEST FROM NORTHAMPTON.

By a gentleman who left Bethlehem, yesterday morning, we are informed, that the troops were encamped at Allentown, in good health and spirits—that 12 more of the insurgents had been apprehended in different quarters of the country, who, together with those previously taken, were securely guarded in the camp. The army was this day to advance towards Bethlehem, and had a prospect of being able to return to the city about the 19th instant.

At Miller's-town the army was joined by a troop of horse from Lancaster, another from Chester, and one from Montgomery—These had afforded considerable relief to the other troops of cavalry, which had before that been much harrassed with frequent excursions after the insurgents, and without much success latterly, as they had become alarmed, and the most active of them had fled from their homes. Several parties had been in pursuit of a person of the name of Marks, of Quaker-town, a leading character among them, who had, however, effected his escape.

A review of the troops had taken place, which had given great satisfaction—the body of horse amounting to between four and five hundred, with artillery proportionable. A company of volunteer infantry from Reading, had joined the army.

The following interesting letter from a young gentleman of this city, belonging to the frigate United States, commodore Barry, we are indebted to the politeness of an obliging correspondent.

St. Pierre, Martinique,

Ship Cicero, March 9. '99.

"I have been here in this ship about 10 days, as prize-master. She belongs to Liverpool, was captured by the French privateer schooner Democrat, and recaptured by the United States frigate, and sent in here. Her cargo consists principally of live stock, such as oxen, jack-asses, horses, &c. and is valued at about 30,000 dollars, of which I suppose, one eighth will fall to us. She is a fine ship of 450 tuns, mounts 20 nine pounders, and carries 50 men, or rather 35 men and 15 boys. The privateer mounts 12 nine pounders and had 100 men. They fought two hours and an half and after the French had boarded her fought on the deck three quarters. Out of 50 hands, the captain and three men were killed, and 26 wounded.—Could I but give you a description of the scene this ship presented when we first took possession of her, it would make your heart shudder. Never were men more inhumanly mangled, and much of it done too after they had given up. A little boy who was a favourite of the captain, was ordered by the Frenchmen to go aloft and hand down the colours —he cried, and said he could not, which was the fact. A Frenchman immediately up with his cutlass and cut his arm almost off, and otherwise wounded him in several places. The Englishmen, there can be no doubt, fought like men: every thing on board proves it. The French had been in possession of her about 36 hours before we recaptured her, during which time not one of the poor fellows who had been wounded had been dressed, nor a single bucket of water thrown on the deck. They were in a perfect gore of blood; insomuch, that when the ship would roll with the heave of the sea, the blood in the cabin run from side to side in a perfect current.

"The capture of this ship, ought to be a serious lesson to our merchants, how they fit out their vessels. They put on board ten or a dozen guns with twice the number of men, at the utmost, and then think she is able to cope with any thing she may possibly meet with. This is a great mistake. It is incredible how these Frenchmen fight when driven to desperation. Having nothing to lose and every thing to gain, whenever they see any thing that looks like plunder, nothing will deter them from attempting the most daring enterprize. The Democrat has taken two or three other ships of equal force and carried them into Guadaloupe. We found 30 Frenchmen on board the ship, who were put on board the frigate.

"*March* 10.

"Yesterday I was informed of WAR having been declared *against America*, by Guadaloupe, Statia and St. Martin's.—This news came here in a letter from St. Thomas. If it is the case, there can be no doubt, but their respective governors have their orders from France, as they would not dare to go so far without such orders—of course the declaration of war will be general.

"Some time since we sent our boat into Guadaloupe, as a flag of truce, to exchange prisoners—there were no Americans there but commodore Barry thought it better to leave the Frenchmen and take a receipt for them, than to keep them on board long enough to eat more than they were worth. *Desfornaux's* secretary came on board—assured the commodore, that Americans were not made prisoners—that the trade was open to them, and advised the returning of the Insurgente, as he feared very much, it might be the cause of a war between the two nations, *than which nothing could be more disagreeable to him!*

"Since I have been here, I have had the satisfaction of seeing the celebrated Barthalemi. He resides here, and is a very fine looking man."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the service of the United States, for running the boundary line with the king of Spain to the editors, dated New Orleans, February 10, 1799.

"We are now about 60 miles in a south course from the boundary line—and I expect to let out for the line in four or five days. Our business proceeds very slowly, having been from the 1st of May to the 31st December, 1798, in going little better than one hundred miles; this is slow marching for our party, which contains between 60 and 70 persons, including officers, &c."

April 16.

This morning came up to the city, and fired a salute, the ship Delaware, captain Swords, in 135 days from Canton

Also arrived, the armed schooner Nancy, captain Moody, in 11 days from the Havanna.

Captain Moody informs, that before he sailed, accounts were received at Havanna, that the ship Ocean, from New-York, for Vera Cruz, and owned in this city, had been captured by 4 French privateers off Key Bianca The Ocean fought for several hours, but was at length obliged to strike. The Frenchmen then boarded her, and most inhumanly butchered the whole crew except 5, who secreted themselves for several days after their capture in the hold.

The ship President, Pinckham, of New Bedford, putting into Lima, was very hospitably treated by the viceroy, and furnished with protecting certificates.

From St Pierre, Martinique, March 7.

"You no doubt have heard of Truxton's success and glory in the capture of the Insurgent; she was the last French frigate left out here; the rest are all gone to France. We have no other hope but to capture the privateers of which there are still numbers out of Guadaloupe—and to whom our ship is as well known as she is to you, and is as much dreaded as they are by our merchantmen."

BALTIMORE, *April* 18.

A London paper of the 21 of March, says: "A draft of forty horses from all the cavalry regiments now in Great Britain is immediately to be made for the service in Portugal. They are to embark by the 9th instant, if the transports are ready for them."

Extract of a letter from London, dated 30th January last.

"While we are upon the subject of blockade, it may be material that you are informed of a recent decision in doctors commons; "The Columbia, captain Weeks, bound from New-York to Amsterdam, ship and cargo the property of Vos and Graves, and George Barnwell, of the former city." The judge condemned both ship and cargo for a breach of the blockade of the Texel, committed by the captain in conjunction with the consignees in Hamburg; the ship having first gone to Cuxhaven for orders, and afterwards proceeded to Amsterdam, notwithstanding the knowledge of its blockade, by both consignees and master, and as the one was the undoubted agent for the cargo and the other of the ship, their acts were binding on the owners, and had clearly forfeited both ship and cargo. It was not contended, that any blame attached on the owners at New-York, the ship having sailed prior to the knowledge of the blockade having reached that port."

Regimental Orders.

THE commanding officer of the 22d regiment hereby requests, that all persons belonging to his regiment between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, assemble at Warfield's Old Fields, near Gambrill's tavern, on Monday the fifth day of May next, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of offering themselves as volunteers to compose a select company to the regiment. The commanding officer hopes, for the honour of the regiment, that a sufficient number will turn out as volunteers on the day of meeting, which will prevent the disagreeable necessity of going into a draught. The commanding officers of companies are desired to give particular notice to their men, in warning them to attend on the above day, as no disobedience or inattention to orders will be overlooked.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Lieut. Col
22d Regiment.

April 23, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the commissioners of the tax for Anne-Arundel county will meet, at the city of Annapolis, on the second Tuesday of May next, and will sit from day to day for twenty days thereafter, to hear appeals and make transfers of property in said county.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Clk. com. tax A. A. C.

April 18, 1799.

Anne-Arundel county, sc.

WHEREAS GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH, one of the collectors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commissioners of the tax for said county the following additional list of lands in said county, on which there is no personal property to pay the said taxes, to wit:

Names of land. Taxes due. Names of persons.
Hopkin's Fancy and lot at Pig Point, 3 12 10, Stephen West.
Part Duvall's Range, 3 16 8, Thomas Contee.
Clark's Inheritance, 7 8 7, Solomon Groves.
Part of Addition, 10 11 2, Lock Chew.

Notice is hereby given, that unless the county charges as aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state.

By order,
NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. com. tax, A. A. C.
April 18, 1799.

WHEREAS a certificate was issued by the State of Maryland on the 12th day of March, 1794, No. 1138, to JAMES HUTCHINGS, Esquire, for £.50, with interest thereon, which certificate was lost in the life-time of the said James, and has never come to our possession since his death; we hereby give notice of our intention to prefer an applicarion to the governor and council to have it renewed, agreeably to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1792.

KITTY E. HUTCHINGS, } Executors of
HARRIOT HUTCHINGS, } Jas. Hutchings.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tuesday the 20th of August next I shall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each. The terms of sale as follow, viz. purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale, with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this state, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned," passed at November session, 1798.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent
for the State of Maryland.
April 10, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. JOHN SPRIGG, late of Prince-Georges's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally proved; all persons indebted are requested to make speedy payment, to

RICHARD SPRIGG, Administrator
de bonis non.
April 11, 1799.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the procedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for apprehending the following negroes, and securing them in gaol, so that I may get them, WILL, about sixty years of age, of a dark complexion, and five feet ten or eleven inches high. TOM, about thirty-six or seven years of age, a dark mulatto, about six feet high, and well proportioned, and BETTY, a likely dark mulatto girl, about seventeen years of age; the last two call themselves THOMAS, and all of them have been frequently seen in Annapolis, where I have reasons to suppose they now are. The above reward shall be paid for apprehending the said negroes, or ten dollars for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought to me. All persons are forewarned from harbouring them at their peril. w 4

JAMES MORRISS.
Charles county, September 28, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.
February 8, 1799.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Piscataway, the 1st April, 1799, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the 1st of July next.

SAMt. HANSON BAKER.
Doct. Wm. Baker, P. G. C.
William Clemons, near Piscataway.
Peter Dejean, Charles county.
Henry Davidson, Prince-George's county.
Edward Edelen, Esq; Piscataway.
Nathaniel Clagett, Piscataway.
Wm. Hatton, Piscataway.
Leonard Jenkins, Piscataway, 4 letters.
Zachariah Morland, Charles county.
Notley Maddox, Charles county.
Mrs. Harritt Murray, at Judson Clagett's.
Miss Rozer, Nolley Hall, Md.
Nathaniel Washington, Hard Park.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Sunday the 7th instant, a young negro fellow by the name of HERCULES, about 26 or 27 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, very black, and has a pleasant countenance when spoken to; his cloathing is uncertain, as he has various kinds, among which is a pair of black breeches, and a pair of half boots, but his common cloathing is white cotton; the said fellow rowed in Mr. TILLY'S ferry boat in 1792, and about two years ago made his escape, and was hired by Mr. HOWARD DUVALL, near Fishing Creek. The above reward, with reasonable charges, will be paid to any person who will bring him home, or secure him so that I get him again.

THOMAS PINDLE.
April 8, 1799.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring said fellow, or any other of the subscriber's slaves, which has been frequently the case and no notice has been taken, but in future the law will be carried into effect.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expence of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.
Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar and an Half,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1798.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslinet waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new small round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.
September 10, 1798.

LAND for SALE.

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing *eleven hundred sixty one and a half acres.*

WILLIAM WALKER.
Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

To be RENTED,

And immediate possession given,

THAT beautiful situation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, containing about 175 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a respectable tenant offers (and none else need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reasonable allowance made for putting it in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

HUGH THOMPSON, or
WILLIAM STUART of
Mount Stewart.
Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being authorised to collect and settle the concerns of the late JAMES RUSSELL, Esq; merchant of London, requests all those indebted either on judgment, bond, note, or account, to settle the same without delay, or immediate exertions will be made to enforce payment.

EDWARD HALL.
West River, April 4, 1799.

Attention!

HAVING undertaken the collection of the county assessment for the year 1798, notice is hereby given, that, for the convenience of the people, I have fixed upon the following places and times of meeting, when and where I request they will be pleased to meet me, prepared to pay their respective accounts, viz.

At Tracy's Landing on Friday, May 17th.
At Pig Point on Tuesday 21st.
At Mrs. Rawlings's tavern on Friday 24th.
At Mr. John Dent's tavern on Monday 27th.
At Mr. Joseph Holland's tavern on Friday 30th.
At Mr. Basil Green's store on Monday, June 3d.
At Mr. Smith's, Poplar Spring, on Thursday 6th.
At Mr. Peter Littig's tavern, new road, on Monday 10th.
At Mr. John Talbot's tavern on Thursday 13th.
At Mr. W. Spurrier's tavern on Monday 17th.
At Mr. L. Shipley's, Elk-Ridge Landing, on Thursday 20th.
At Mr. Steeples's tavern, lower ferry, on Monday 24th.
And at Hope Mills, on Magothy, on Thursday 27th.

I hope it will not be thought a hardship by any one to ride a few miles, but that every man in the county will either attend and pay his tax, or send the money by a neighbour; those failing to do so, must be waited on before I leave the neighbourhood, and I positively declare, my first visit, after having delivered the accounts, shall be the last.

As I intend to make the whole collection of the county myself, it will not be in my power to make repeated calls upon individuals, therefore indulgence is totally out of the question. I shall not spare the most opulent, and those having but little to pay need not expect favour on that head, for the aggregate of small sums make the principal part of the levy. Every man knows the taxes must be paid, and if discharged promptly, it will be as well a benefit to the individuals as to the public; at any rate, both my interest and duty require that I should complete the collection within the time prescribed by law. I have therefore thought proper to give this notice, that the people generally should be early apprised of my determination to act uniformly by this plain rule, where the assessment is not paid, to execute immediately, without any exception whatever.

W. ALEXANDER, Col. A. A. county.

As my business will necessarily often occasion my absence from town, and knowing that many persons may wish to pay their accounts in Annapolis, I therefore request them to call upon James Mackubin, Esq; who will be so obliging to receive money for me in my absence, and give receipts for the same.

W. A.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is sixteen hands high, a blood bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the largest full bred horse ever imported into this country. The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pennsylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miss Barfoth, his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowsey, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager; all capital runners, his great great-grand-dam by Matchless, great-great great-grand-dam by Brimmer, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Places White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

JOHN CRAGGS.

N. B. Grass will be provided for mares for 3/9 per week, and every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

March 16, 1799.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, Esq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENNINGS, Administrator
with the will annexed.

ALL persons are forewarned from trusting or crediting any one on account of the subscriber without a line from

JOHN HESSELIUS.

NOTICE.

THE committee appointed by the citizens to erect a fort in this city, propose to commence the works on Monday the 29th instant, those who have subscribed labour are desired to be prepared to send their hands as called for by the superintendant, an arrangement will be made that each person may know when they will be desired to furnish labour, and those who have subscribed money will please to call and pay their respective subscriptions to Mr. LEWIS DUVALL, who is empowered to receive the same.

JOHN DAVIDSON,
JAMES WILLIAMS,
JOHN GASSAWAY,
JOHN SHAW,
SAMUEL GODMAN,
Committee appointed.

Annapolis, April 17, 1799.

A PROCLAMATION.

PLANTERS—ATTEND—

WHEREAS the purchasers of tobacco, from various prominent appearances, which have of late been brought into disagreeable action, seem determined to reduce the *country* price of that almost invaluable luxury to the grievous disadvantage of the planters; and whereas, when combinations of this kind are evidenced *beyond contradiction*, equity and substantial justice demand, with a *trumpet like voice*, that such *unmerchant like* attempts should be counteracted by all lawful ways and means; *be it known to all to whom these presents shall come greeting*, that a very numerous body of the most considerable planters, for *quantity* and *quality*, have *combined* and *confederated* for the meritorious purpose of drawing the *noses* of all speculators in that *staple commodity* to a *grind-stone* possessed of *a well deserved grit*: If *said characters wish* to be *illuminated*, they will peruse the following; if they *do not wish* to be illuminated, they *then will not* peruse it: A very influential knot of planters have determined to *hold*, and will *unquestionably hold*, their tobaccoes, *until a fair price* is offered for them, in proportion to the sales of tobacco in Europe, as appear *by the last advices*: Let not said speculators *bounce* at the publication of said *determination, because they well know*, though *interest* powerfully forbids the publication of the *disagreeable* news, * that tobacco sold a few weeks ago *in London*, and *that too not of the best*, but of *middling quality*, for the very high price of *sixty pounds sterling per thousand weight*. Planters, do you, or do you not, wish to labour for yourselves? or do you *seriously* mean to labour for the benefit of certain speculators? If you have not totally abandoned the *independant spirit*, by which *a few years ago you were characterised*, make, I beseech you, to make a proper advantage of the now golden opportunity; if you *love* your *adversaries better* than you ought to *love yourselves*, and your *wives* and *children*, *then* continue your *slow* conduct; but believe me, you have at this time *a most glorious* opportunity of indemnifying yourselves *in small part*, for your *former repeated heavy losses*: Estimate the *enormously increased* price of all imported articles: If you do, and you make a proper calculation of the price, you *should* and *can* receive for your tobacco, I am certain you will substantially injure yourselves *if you do not demand twenty dollars per hundred for your tobacco*—and rely on it, the purchasers *must*, and *will*, give them. *Indeed* they *will not*, they *cannot* do without it.

THE OLD PLANTER.

Anne-Arundel county, April 5, 1799.

* *A gentleman in Frederick-town received this account from Wm. Murdock, Esq.*

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS,
April 1, 1799.

RESOLVED, That Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, be appointed to apply to, and receive from, all persons indebted to this corporation the sum or sums of money due to the said corporation by bond or notes and on the receipt thereof, to give discharges for the same; and should any of the said debtors refuse or neglect to pay at least one third of the sum due by them, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next, it shall be the duty of the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, and they are hereby empowered and directed to bring suits for the recovery of the whole sum that may be due, and the treasurer of the corporation is hereby authorised and required, when applied to by the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, or either of them, to deliver up to them, or either of them, all bonds and notes due this corporation for the purposes aforesaid.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

Take Notice,

ALL persons indebted to the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, on bond, bill or note, are requested to pay the whole interest, and one third of the principal sum, to the subscribers, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next; or suits will be instituted without discrimination, and without delay.

P. B. KEY,
JOHN GWINN.

THE subscriber forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner of way whatsoever without leave in writing from himself, or some one of his family; misbehave he hopes will be attended with so be it determined to put the law in force against any offenders.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 18, 1798.

TAKE NOTICE

THAT agreeably to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1797, for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this State, the collectors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county have this day made a return to the commissioners of the tax of said county of the following list of lands, and lots of ground, in said county, whereon no personal property can be found to pay the tax, and that unless the county charges due thereon are paid within the space of thirty days after the publication of this notice, the said lands and lots of ground, or such parts or parcels thereof as may be sufficient to discharge the taxes due, and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, as the law directs.

Names of Land.	Amt. Tax.	Names of Persons.
Part of Bakers Addition	0 10 7	Naaman Williams.
Part of Gibb's Folly, Pound and Bear Neck	2 6 2	George Wells.
Batt's Neck, Pytherston and Homewood's Purchase	7 18 8½	Richard A. Contee.
Lots in Elk-Ridge Landing	2 10 7	Edward Spurrier.
Lots in ditto	1 14 6	Dennis Griffith's trustees.
Lots in ditto	1 6 10	Samuel Godman's trustees.
Part of Thomas's Lot	0 5 9	Basil Williams.
Part of Half Pone	0 12 3½	John Barlow.
Andover and part Walker's Inheritance	10 7 5	Thomas Harrison, deceased.
Land, name unknown,	4 7 3	Thomas Dobbins.
Jones, Dix, and lots at Pig Point	9 7 2	Henrietta Walker.
Birkhead's Adventure	1 11	Charles Cowley.
Harrison's Enlargement	3 18 1½	Samuel Lane.
Addition to Saint Jeromes	4 17 6	Francis Worthy.
Taylor's Settlement	25 8 5	Benjamin Galloway.
Part of Worthington's Beginning	6 2 8	Thomas Worthington, of John
Part of Worthington's Beginning	0 18 6	Joshua Watts.
Talbot's Adventure, part Littleton, Soldier's Fortune, Prudence, Chance, and part of Snowden's Reputation Supported	4 14 6	John and Samuel Snowden.
Part of Duvall's and part of Trusty Friend	11 18 6	John Snowden.
Moore's New-Market	2 8 11	Mercer Stevens.
Part of Hammond's Forest	0 7 8	Elijah Robosson.
Part of Abbington, Hereford, and the Addition to Hereford	6 16 11	William King.
Part of Worthington's Beginning	2 17 6	Capt. Elie Dorsey.
Part of Brooksby's Point	1 19 6½	Henry H. Dorsey.
Pinkstone's Fancy, Barber's Addition, and part Ridgely's Chance	1 15 8½	Nicholas Ridgely.
Part Snowden's Reputation Supported	1 3 9	Elizabeth Gary.
Parishes Chance and Clary's Hope	3 10 3	Peter Parish.

JOHN BRICE,
JAMES DISNEY,
WILLIAM HALL, 3d.
THOMAS WORTHINGTON, of Nich } Commissioners.

March 26, 1799.

Five Pounds Reward

FOR apprehending and bringing home negro TOM, who has assumed the name of TOM TILLARD, he is about five feet one or two inches high, wrinkled in the forehead, very dark complexion, wears his hair or wool in whiskers, stammers very much, and is remarkably bow-legged; he went off some time in May last, under pretence of going to see his wife, who belongs to Mr. Thomas R. Hodges, in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, and may probably be lurking about that gentleman's plantation; he has a number of acquaintances in that neighbourhood, and there is reason to suspect he may be concealed in some of the quarters of R. Sprigg, Esquire. I will give three pounds for lodging him in goal, so that I get him again, or the above reward, including what the law allows, for bringing him home to

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY,
near Annapolis.

I will handsomely reward any person who will convict any one of harbouring or employing said fellow, as it is my determination to put the law rigorously into execution against such offender.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next county court, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called Harborough, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, agreeably to an act of assembly for that purpose.

JAMES G. HOWARD.

February 16, 1799.

THE subscriber having sustained very material injury on his property at STRAWBERRY-HILL, is under the necessity of giving this public notice, that he will prosecute, with the utmost rigour of the law, any person who shall trespass on that estate in future.

HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody the 17th instant, a negro man by the name of CHARLES, who says he is a free man, and was set free by JOHN TALBOT, of Frederick county, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, about 40 years of age, and well made, and says that he was born in Barbadoes, talks in the Guinea language, and marked on the right temple in the Guinea manner, and has lost his two under fore teeth; his cloathing is an old hat, short brown jacket with large brass buttons, purple breeches, coarse stockings, and old shoes. His master is desired to come and take him away two in months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

January 29, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the Rev. WALTER HANSON HARRISON, of Charles county, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make payment to

WILLIAM C. ADAMS, Executor.

Nanjemoy, Charles county.

By his EXCELLENCY
BENJAMIN OGLE, Esquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears by the deposition of William Crosman and representation of Henry Hall Dorsey, Esquire, of Anne-Arundel county, that a certain John Tufft, of the said county, on the second day of January last, beat, in a cruel manner, the said William Crosman, and that the said Tufft still threatens the aforesaid Crosman, and refuses to be taken by the officers of government, or to submit to the laws, so that the said Crosman is duly in danger of his life; and whereas it is obviously the duty of the executive to guard as much as may be against the commission of such enormities, and to bring such offenders against the laws and peace of society to justice, I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice of the council, to issue this my proclamation, authorising and enjoining all sheriffs, and other officers of the peace, to apprehend and convey before some one of the judges or justices within this state the said John Tufft, in order that he may be dealt with according to law; and I do hereby exhort and require the good people of this state to be aiding and assisting the said officers in the execution of their duty.

Given in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this eleventh day of March, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Governor and Council.

In COUNCIL, March 11, 1799.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published every day for the space of six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, and the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA FRAZIER, late of the city of Baltimore deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those to whom the said estate may be indebted are desired to bring in their respective claims, legally authenticated, to

RICHARD FRAZIER, Executor
of JOSHUA FRAZIER.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 14th instant, a dark mulatto girl, by name SABINAH, about 17 or 18 years of age 5 feet high, who says she is the property of GERARD B. CAUTIS, Esq; and was hired this present year to a WILLIAM GATES, of this county. The owner is desired to pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold agreeably to law for her prison fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of
Charles county.

January 22, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.